Nuclear Energy

Transient Fuel Testing R&D (IRP-NE-1)

Rob Versluis

Transient Fuel Testing R&D

Office of Nuclear Energy U.S. Department of Energy

FY 2015 CINR Webinar August 14, 2014



Transient Reactor Test (TREAT) Facility

- TREAT was designed for transient testing of nuclear fuels and materials under off-normal and accident conditions
- Used in performing >800 experiments from 1959 to 1994 (many simple tests, fewer complex tests)
- Supported development and licensing of LWRs and liquidmetal-cooled reactors (LMRs)

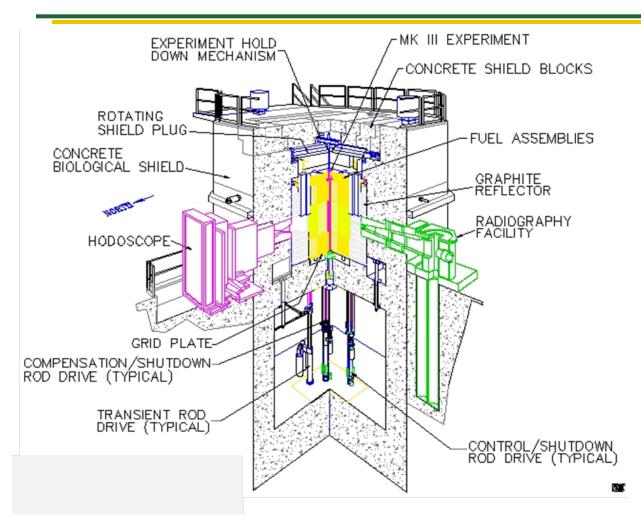


TREAT is being restarted to restore transient testing capability: Understand and support licensing of advanced fuels for LWRs such as Accident-Tolerant Fuels and fast-reactor transmutation fuels



Nuclear Energy

Transient Reactor Test (TREAT) Facility







TREAT history

Nuclear Energy

- Early 1960s Basic-phenomena tests for LWR and SFR safety
 - Hundreds of tests in the early 1960s in simple capsules
 - Most with fresh ceramic (LWR, SFR) and metallic fuels (SFR) fuels
 - Most in inert gas or stagnant coolant
 - Helped resolve key issues fuel-coolant energetics, and fuel failure criteria
 - Tests on LWR source term
- Mid-1960s to 1994 SFR tests on metal and oxide fuel (some tests on carbide and nitride)
 - Sodium loop development (1960s and 1970s)
 - Single-pin and multiple-pin tests
 - Specific severe accident issues
 - Qualification of improved fuel designs for irradiation in EBR-II and FFTF
 - Code validation data for CRBR and UK commercial fast reactor licensing
- Mid-1980s Additional tests on LWR source term
- Mid-1980s to 1994 SFR metallic fuel tests on post-failure fuel motion during overpower transient



Types of test vehicles for TREAT tests

Nuclear Energy

■ **Stagnant Capsules**

- Dry (inert-gas-filled) or wet (filled with stagnant liquid coolant)
- phenomenological, separate-effects, basic-process tests

■ Flowing-coolant loops

• prototypic, multiple-effects, complex interaction tests

Applications	Experiment Loops	Experiment Capsules
Sodium-cooled reactors	Sodium	Dry or Sodium-filled
Water-cooled reactors	Steam	Water
Gas-cooled reactors	Helium	(none fully designed)



Improved computational models to support transient fuel testing in TREAT

■ Modern modeling tools can:

- Improve pre-test analytical design of experiments;
- Help qualify reactor/test vehicle configuration;
- Reduce the number of calibration experiments.

■ We need accurate TREAT reactor benchmark cases to validate such codes

- Benchmarks will initially be based on existing experimental TREAT data;
- After restart, benchmarks would incorporate new experimental TREAT data in pulsed mode, including spatial and temporal distribution of temperature and radiation fields;
- An important role for TREAT is to obtain separate-effects data for validation of fuel models such as BISON/MARMOT.



IRP: Benchmark Evaluations to Support TREAT Modeling and Validation

- DOE is seeking applications that will develop evaluated benchmark cases to use in the validation of TREAT modeling and simulation codes
 - Benchmarks will be used to support development and validation of NEAMS and other modern modeling tools;
 - Key data types to include are temperature and radiation field distributions across the core over a timeframe characteristic to the transient;
 - Experimental data from existing TREAT experiments and new data using the prototype water loop now under development at INL.

■ IRP scope contains 3 major tasks:

- 1. Neutronics benchmarks
- 2. Loop thermal-hydraulics
- 3. Core instrumentation



Task 1: Neutronics Benchmarks (1)

Nuclear Energy

- Evaluate existing TREAT neutronics calibration data in accordance with International Handbook of Evaluated Reactor Physics Benchmark Experiments (IRPhEP Handbook)
 - Requires detailed description of the experiment and measured data;
 - Comprehensive evaluation of experiment parameters, including assessment of unavailable information;
 - Benchmark specifications;
 - Address known simplification biases;
 - Best-estimate calculations, using contemporary nuclear codes and empirical data, to demonstrate adequacy in evaluating experimental data, uncertainties, and biases.
- Benchmarks will subsequently be available for code validation purposes



Task 1: Neutronics Benchmarks (2)

Nuclear Energy

■ Task 1a: Steady-State Benchmark(s)

- This involves evaluation of existing experimental data of various kinds;
- Internal and independent reviews of evaluation report(s);
- Submit to IRPhEP in the first year of this IRP;
- Prepare final report(s) for handbook publication taking into account feedback from the IRPhEP community.

■ Task 1b: Transient Benchmark(s)

- We ask you to investigate available transient TREAT data to establish possible benchmark-usable measurements and develop initial benchmark;
- Investigate wide range of configurations including delayed and prompt critical transients as well as temperature-limited and shaped transients;
- Perform analyses with 3D neutron kinetics codes that account for temperature reactivity feedback;
- In second year of this IRP, submit reviewed benchmark report(s) through IRPhEP to address development of the report format.



Task 2: Loop Thermal-Hydraulics (1)

Nuclear Energy

■ Need loop systems with sodium or water coolant for future tests

- For Na, there is an existing recirculating sodium loop design;
- For water, a completely new water loop is being designed based on same principles as the Na loop

■ Task 2a: Na Loop T-H Benchmark

- Use existing data from operation of Na test loops during previous TREAT calibration runs (i.e. M8-CAL and RFT-CAL tests) for benchmark development;
- Include loop configuration, coolant flow rates, time-dependent coolant temperature distributions, integrated energy deposition profiles, and time dependent energy deposition (via hodoscope outputs);
- Use appropriate modeling and simulation tools to validate data that represent conditions observed in flow loops.



Task 2: Loop Thermal-Hydraulics (2)

Nuclear Energy

■ Task 2b: Water Loop T-H Benchmark

- A new, functional prototype water loop to simulate PWR conditions will be fabricated and installed as part of this IRP;
- Loop will be based on conceptual design developed by INL (initiated in FY14 and to be completed in FY15); loop will include electrical heating to simulate fuel pin power;
- Proposal will include enhancements that address final detailed design and instrumentation as-required for fabrication; detailed information and INL technical support will be available to awardee;
- Data needed for this benchmark: configuration, flow rates, pressure, timedependent temperature distributions, and multi-phase flow parameters;
- Perform operations tests to determine optimal loop control parameters, experiment environment, and the potential for running tests at steady state and loss-of-flow/loss-of-coolant thermal hydraulics conditions;
- Test results will be validated against analyses using appropriate modeling and simulation tools.



Task 3: Core Instrumentation

Nuclear Energy

Selection and placement of instrumentation

- Identify measurement and instrumentation necessary to develop benchmark-quality transient-testing data;
- Develop strategy for instrumentation selection and experiments to determine optimal placement of additional instrumentation;
- Ultimate goal is enhancing operational activities and simulation strategies.

Initial benchmark evaluation

- Initial analytical evaluation, in advance of actual experimentation, to support planning for benchmark data collection;
- Initial analyses also serve to develop template for final benchmark report after TREAT has been restarted and sufficient new transient measurements have been obtained for a complete benchmark evaluation;
- Uncertainty analysis to identify priority core physics data needs to improve core simulation.



Contact Information

Nuclear Energy

■ Transient Fuel Testing R&D (NE-42)

- Rob Versluis rob.versluis@nuclear.energy.gov
- Dan Wachs dan.wachs@inl.gov

■ Fuels Campaign (NE-52)

- Frank Goldner frank Goldner frank Goldner frank.goldner@nuclear.energy.gov
- Jon Carmack jon.carmack@inl.gov

■ For more information regarding resumption of transient testing:

http://energy.gov/ne/articles/resumption-transient-testing



Questions?

Nuclear Energy

